Q. Is java a successful technology? What makes a technology successful?

Ans: Yes, Java is highly successful technology because of its portability, versatility, scalability and robustness. Other reasons includes its popluraity as it is also used in the domain of android development, web development contributing to its widespread adoption. It is also platform independent and can run smoothly on any machine that has JVM on it.

Factors that makes a technology successful includes:

- Functionality and performance
- Adaptibility and flexibility
- Secure and reliability

Q. Full form of JDK, Java SE, JRE ?

Ans: DK is an abbreviation for Java Development Kit. It is an environment of software development used for developing applets and Java applications. JDK has a physical existence, and it contains JRE + development tools. One can easily install more than one version of JDK on the same computer.
JRE stands for Java Runtime Environment- also written as Java RTE. It is a set of software tools designed for running other software. It is an implementation of JVM, and JRE provides a runtime environment. In short, a user needs JRE to run any Java program. If not a programmer, the user doesn't need to install the JDK- JRE alone will help run the Java programs.
Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) is a specification that describes an abstract Java platform. It provides a foundation for building and deploying network-centric enterprise applications that range from the PC desktop computer to the workgroup server. Java SE is implemented by the Java Software Development Kit (SDK).

Notes:

- The name of the Java file must be same as the name of the class.
- Java is both interpreted and compiled language. It first converts its .java file to byte code using compiler then using interpreter converts it into the machine equivalent code.

Q. Should we have a destructor in Java?

Ans: There is no need to have a destructor in Java as it uses garbage collection to find out the objects whose reference is not present in any variable in the program, then removing them to free up the memory.

Q. Is there a virtual keyword in Java?

Ans: Java doesn't use virtual keyword, instead it uses abstract keyword to define that the body of the function has to be implemented by the class that derives it.

Q. Can Element class be used to hold the references of objects of type Point?

Ans: Yes, even though Element is an abstract class and we cannot instantiate an object of it, but it can be used to hold the references of its derived classes such as Point. So creating an array of Element and holding references of multiple points at each index is possible. However at the time of accessing those objects, we must typecast them to 'Point' then access their properties, methods, etc.